

Set	Items	Description
S1	489955	CERVICAL OR CERVIX
S2	4366130	CANCER? ? OR CANCEROUS OR NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASTIC OR METAPL- ASIA OR DISPLASIA OR CARCINOMA
S3	155444	S1(S)S2
S4	858133	MONOCLONAL(W)ANTIBOD?
S5	4514	S3(S)S4
S6	63455	S3/TI
S7	768	S5 AND S6
S8	544	S7 NOT PY>1996
S9	233	RD (unique items)
S10	265430	S4/TI
S11	112	S10 AND S9
?		

11/3,AB/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05643788 88086397 PMID: 3121560

Heterogeneous distribution of acidic TA-4 in cervical squamous cell carcinoma : immunohistochemical demonstration with monoclonal antibodies.

Kato H; Suehiro Y; Morioka H; Torigoe T; Myoga A; Sekiguchi K; Ikeda I
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yamaguchi University School of Medicine, Ube.

Japanese journal of cancer research (JAPAN) Nov 1987, 78 (11)
p1246-50, ISSN 0910-5050 Journal Code: HBA

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Tumor antigen TA-4 is divided into two subgroups; acidic and neutral TA-4. The tissue localizations of these TA-4 subgroups were examined by using **monoclonal antibodies**, i.e., Mab-21 which reacts with both acidic and neutral TA-4, and Mab-317 which is specific to acidic TA-4. Immunohistochemical staining with Mab-21 showed positive cells in most parts of the **cancer** nest and in the intermediate layer of the non-**cancerous** squamous epithelium of the uterine **cervix**, whereas positive staining with Mab-317 was observed only in the cells at the peripheral parts of the **cancer** nest adjacent to the surrounding stromal tissue. Thus, examination of the subgroups of TA-4 may be a useful aid for investigating the biologic behavior of squamous cells.

11/3,AB/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05507207 86027925 PMID: 2414003

Common antigenic sites on exfoliated cells derived from cervical carcinoma and in tumor cells of nonuterine origin as demonstrated by monoclonal antibodies in immunoperoxidase assay.

Koprowska I; Zipfel SA; Himes TR; Herlyn M

Cancer research (UNITED STATES) Nov 1985, 45 (11 Pt 2) p5964-8,
ISSN 0008-5472 Journal Code: CNF

Contract/Grant No.: CA 25874, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The binding characteristics of **monoclonal antibodies** produced against a variety of human tumor cells were studied on **cervical carcinoma** cell lines and on exfoliated cells of **cervical** smears. The latter included normal epithelial cells, cells derived from **cervical** intraepithelial neoplasia, and cells from squamous cell **carcinoma**. **Monoclonal antibodies** that bound in immunoperoxidase assays to ethanol-fixed smears of cultured human tumor cells but not to normal **cervical** smears were screened on **cervical** smears containing malignant cells. Of the six antibodies selected for detailed studies, two each had been produced against bladder **carcinoma** and melanoma and one each against **cervical** and gastric **carcinoma**. Antibody 99-57 stained malignant cells from invasive **carcinoma** but not normal **cervical** cells. In cells from intraepithelial neoplasia, staining intensity was highest in severely dysplastic cells. Thus **monoclonal antibodies** are potentially useful in the detection of malignant **cervical** cells within a large number of nonmalignant cells, in conjunction with other diagnostic procedures.

11/3,AB/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05166025 86238110 PMID: 3521172

Development of monoclonal antibodies that recognize antigens associated with human cervical carcinoma.

Koprowska I; Zipfel S; Ross AH; Herlyn M

Acta cytologica (UNITED STATES) May-Jun 1986, 30 (3) p207-13, ISSN 0001-5547 Journal Code: OLI

Contract/Grant No.: CA-10815, CA, NCI; CA-25874, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Six **monoclonal antibodies**, generated by immunization of mice with human **cervical carcinoma** cells maintained in tissue culture or with cells from fresh tumor tissue, reacted specifically with the malignant cells in 71% to 90% of the tumor tissue imprints and **cervical** smears containing **neoplastic** cells but not with normal **cervical** epithelial cells in smears from 21 to 23 healthy donors. Antibody CE 402 bound to epithelial cells associated with regeneration in 2 of the 23 normal smears tested. Considerable heterogeneity of antibody binding by malignant cells was observed. Antibody CE 400 was the most reactive, binding to more than 50% of the tumor cells in all reactive specimens. Five of these **monoclonal antibodies** detected protein antigens in the 80 K to 110 K molecular weight range. Our studies demonstrate the feasibility of producing **monoclonal antibodies** with selected specificity for **cervical carcinoma**. These antibodies may be of considerable diagnostic value.

11/3,AB/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04039624 84053274 PMID: 6315048

Cervical wart virus infection, intraepithelial neoplasia and carcinoma; an immunohistological study using a panel of monoclonal antibodies.

Morris HB; Gatter KC; Pulford K; Haynes P; Charnock M; Taylor-Papadimitriou J; Lane EB; Mason DY

British journal of obstetrics and gynaecology (ENGLAND) Nov 1983, 90 (11) p1069-81, ISSN 0306-5456 Journal Code: AZC

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

The pattern of epithelial antigen expression has been examined in normal and disordered cervical squamous epithelium using immunohistological methods and a range of **monoclonal antibodies**. It was demonstrated that wart virus infection (WVI) is associated with disordered staining for a keratin-associated component and for HLA-DR antigen. Furthermore, wart-infected epithelium shows strong labelling for carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and for human milk fat globule antigens 1 and 2 (HMFG1 and 2). In addition these antigens (CEA, HMFG1 and 2) are also expressed in mixed WVI and **cervical** intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN), CIN III and in **carcinoma**. While these findings do not allow immunohistological discrimination between non-**neoplastic** and **neoplastic cervical** epithelia, they do provide support for the view that cellular proliferation of the type induced by papilloma virus may represent an initiator stage in the process of **neoplastic** transformation.

11/3,AB/32 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:BIOSIS Previews(R)

(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09703293 BIOSIS NO.: 199598158211

Effects of anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) monoclonal antibodies (MABs) on squamous carcinoma of the cervix (SCC):

Evidence of autocrine stimulation of SCC by transforming growth factor-alpha.

AUTHOR: Brown C; Rubin M; Masui H; Mendelsohn J
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY 10021
 **USA
 JOURNAL: Gynecologic Oncology 56 (1):p142 1995
 CONFERENCE/MEETING: Twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Society of Gynecologic Oncologists February 19-22, 1995
 ISSN: 0090-8258
 RECORD TYPE: Citation
 LANGUAGE: English
 1995

11/3,AB/43 (Item 12 from file: 5)
 DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
 (c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

05699596 BIOSIS NO.: 000084048001
DIAGNOSIS OF CARCINOMA OF THE UTERINE CERVIX WITH MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TECHNIQUE
 AUTHOR: PROSPERI PORTA R; SBERNA R C G; PORPORA M G; RULLI G
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: VIA SANNIO 44, ROMA.
 JOURNAL: PATOL CLIN OSTET GINECOL 14 (5). 1986 (RECD. 1987). 348-355. 1986
 FULL JOURNAL NAME: Patologia e Clinica Ostetrica e Ginecologica
 CODEN: PCOGB
 RECORD TYPE: Abstract
 LANGUAGE: ITALIAN

ABSTRACT: Carcinoma of the cervix uteri can be diagnosed cytologically and can be readily biopsied. This review summarizes the most recent and meaningful international data on the use of the **monoclonal antibodies in cervical cancer**. Hybridoma techniques are more useful for antibody guided immunoscintigraphy and lymphoangiography rather than for serum diagnosis. Many investigators have demonstrated the potential value of **monoclonal antibodies** immunohistology as a means of identifying abnormal patterns of antigen expression in **neoplastic cervical epithelium**. In addition to their use in diagnosis, **monoclonal antibodies** may be useful as prognostic indicators.

1986

11/3,AB/45 (Item 14 from file: 5)
 DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
 (c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

05317286 BIOSIS NO.: 000032040415
DEVELOPMENT OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AGAINST UTERINE CERVICAL CARCINOMA AND STUDY OF THEIR BINDING TO SURFACE ANTIGENIC SITES OF EXFOLIATED EPITHELIAL CELLS
 AUTHOR: KOPROWSKA I; ZIPFEL S; ROSS A; HERLYN M
 AUTHOR ADDRESS: TEMPLE UNIV. SCH. MED., PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.
 JOURNAL: UICC (UNION INTERNATIONALE CONTRE LE CANCER, INTERNATIONAL UNION AGAINST CANCER). 14TH INTERNATIONAL CANCER CONGRESS, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, AUG. 21-27, 1986. ABSTRACTS, LECTURES, SYMPOSIA AND FREE COMMUNICATIONS, VOLS. 1, 2, 3, LATE ABSTRACTS, AND REGISTER. XVI+479P. (VOL. 1); XVI+298P. (VOL. 2); XVI+531P. (VOL. 3); 15P. (LATE ABSTRACTS); 40P. (REGISTER)
 S. KARGER AG: BASEL, SWITZERLAND; NEW YORK, N.Y., USA; AKADEMIAI KIADO: BUDAPEST, HUNGARY. PAPER. ISBN 3-8055-4434-0 (KARGER); ISBN 963-05-4422-9 (VOL. 1); ISBN 963-05-4423-7 (VOL. 2); ISBN 963-05-4424-5 (VOL. 3); ISBN 963-05-4439-3 (LATE ABSTRACTS); ISBN 963-05-4425-3 (REGISTER); ISBN 963-05-4421-0 (GENERAL). 0 (0). 1986. 702. 1986

CODEN: 24788
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
1986

11/3,AB/48 (Item 17 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

05003625 BIOSIS NO.: 000031078757
STUDY ON HUMAN CERVICAL CARCINOMA ANTIGENS USING MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES
AUTHOR: YEH M-Y; CHEN S-C; HSU K-P; HAN S-H; HSU C-T; HELLSTROM I; HELLSTROM K E
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CANCER RES. LAB., TRI-SERV. GENERAL HOSP., TAIPEI.
JOURNAL: TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., USA, MAY 4-6, 1986. PROC AM SOC CLIN ONCOL ANNU MEET 5 (0). 1986. 220. 1986
CODEN: PMAOD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
1986

11/3,AB/49 (Item 18 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

04837413 BIOSIS NO.: 000030030537
MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO HUMAN CERVICAL CARCINOMA
AUTHOR: YEH M; CHEN S; MAA J; HAN S; JIANG S; HSU K; SHIH M; HSU C
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEPT. MICROBIOL AND IMMUNOL., NAT. DEFENSE MED. CTR, CA RES. LABOR, TAIPEI, TAIWAN.
JOURNAL: 11TH WORLD CONGRESS OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS, BERLIN, WEST GERMANY, SEPT. 15-20, 1985. ARCH GYNECOL 237 (SUPPL.). 1985. 291. 1985
CODEN: ARCGD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
1985

11/3,AB/50 (Item 19 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2001 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

04835415 BIOSIS NO.: 000030028539
THE SEARCH FOR MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO IDENTIFY UTERINE CERVICAL EPITHELIAL NEOPLASTIC CELLS
AUTHOR: KOPROWSKA I; ZIPFEL S; HIMES T; HERLYN M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: CYTOL. SERV., DEP. PATHOL., TEMPLE UNIV. HEALTH SCI. CENT., PHILADELPHIA, PA., USA.
JOURNAL: 33RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CYTOLOGY, NEW YORK, N.Y., USA, NOV. 4-9, 1985. ACTA CYTOL 29 (5). 1985. 920. 1985
CODEN: ACYTA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
1985

11/3,AB/65 (Item 2 from file: 76)
 DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection
 (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

01030787 1514168

Monoclonal antibodies to ovarian, cervical and uterine human cancers and method of diagnosis.

Mattes, M.J.; Lewis, J.L.; Lloyd, K.O.; Old, L.J.; Cordon Cardo, C.
 Sloan-Kettering Institute, New York, NY (USA)

PATENT NUMBER: US Patent 4,666,845

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: US Cl. 435/240 Int. Cl. C12N 5/00; C12N 15/00, G01N 33/53, C12R 1/91

(1987.)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SUBFILE: Biotechnology Abstracts

This patent covers a panel of monoclonal antibodies derived by immunization with an ovarian or a uterine cancer.

11/3,AB/66 (Item 3 from file: 76)
 DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection
 (c) 2001 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

00972525 1371785

Hybridoma cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies directed against cervical cancer cells.

Chan, T. S.

Board of Regents, Univ. Texas System, Austin, TX (USA)

PATENT NUMBER: US Patent 4,618,585

PATENT CLASSIFICATION: US Cl. 435/240 Int. Cl. C12N 5/00; C12N A61K 39/395, C07K 15/00

(1986.)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SUBFILE: Biotechnology Abstracts

A continuous hybrid cell line having ATCC deposit number HB8563 and clones thereof, which cell line produces **monoclonal antibody** to an antigenic determinant unique to HeLa **cervical cancer** cells.

11/3,AB/91 (Item 15 from file: 357)
 DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotechnology Abs
 (c) 2001 Derwent Publ Ltd. All rts. reserv.

0064820 DBA Accession No.: 87-09168 PATENT

Monoclonal antibodies to human ovary, cervix and uterus cancers and their use in diagnosis- construction of a hybridoma secreting monoclonal antibody

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Sloan-Kettering-Inst. 1987

PATENT NUMBER: US 4666845 PATENT DATE: 870519 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 85-154090 (8526)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 562465 APPLIC. DATE: 831216

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 562465 APPLIC. DATE: 831216

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Mouse **monoclonal antibodies** to several cell antigens of human ovarian, **cervical** and endometrical carcinomas have been produced and characterized. A method for diagnosis of the **cancers** is also described. The **monoclonal antibodies** are produced by immunization of BALB/c or (BALB/c x C57BL/6)F1 mice with the ovarian **carcinoma** cell lines SK-OV-3, SW626 or 2774, or the endometrial **carcinoma** cell line SK-UT-1. Injections were given i.p. 2-5 times at intervals of 2

wk, and 3 days after the last injection, the spleen cells were fused with mouse myeloma MOPC-21 NS/1 cells. Hybrid cells were cultured and hybridomas subcloned at least twice by limiting dilution. Culture supernatants were monitored for antibody activity using a mixed hemagglutination assay. Cloned hybridoma cells were injected s.c. into nu/nu mice, and antibody was obtained from this source for characterization. **Monoclonal antibodies** MD144, MF61, MF116, ME195 and ME46 were obtained after immunization with ovarian **carcinoma** line 2774, and antibodies MH55 and MH94 were obtained after immunization with endometrial **carcinoma** line SK-UT-1. (9pp)

11/3,AB/98 (Item 2 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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110036486 CA: 110(5)36486s PATENT

Monoclonal antibodies for diagnosis of cervical cancer

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Matsukawa, Akira; Segawa, Tomokazu; Kunito, Kazuya; Inamoto, Hajime

LOCATION: Japan,

ASSIGNEE: Fuso Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd.

PATENT: Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho ; JP 88177798 A2 ; JP 63177798 DATE: 880721

APPLICATION: JP 878785 (870116)

PAGES: 10 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF LANGUAGE: Japanese CLASS: C12P-021/00A; C07K-015/04B; C12N-005/00B; C12N-015/00B; G01N-033/574B; G01N-033/577B; C12P-021/00J; C12R-001/91J

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